# Governing lowa's public universities and special schools

University of Iowa
Iowa State University
University of Northern Iowa
Iowa School for the Deaf
Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School
Lakeside Laboratory Regents Resource Center
Northwest Iowa Regents Resource Center
Quad-Cities Graduate Center
Southwest Iowa Regents Resource Center



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January 5, 2015

Senator Robert Dvorsky, Co-Chair Representative Chuck Soderberg, Co-Chair Legislative Fiscal Committee State Capital Des Moines, IA 50319

Dear Members of the Legislative Fiscal Committee:

At the December 19 meeting of the Legislative Fiscal Committee, some additional information was requested from the Board of Regents. The following information is provided in response.

#### 1. On-line Enrollment:

The following table describes the duplicated headcount of students who took only distance education courses and those who were on-campus students and also enrolled in distance education courses.

	Number taking	Number taking On-	
	ONLY Distance	campus & Distance	
Year	<b>Education Courses</b>	<b>Education Courses</b>	Total
2010			
SUI	11,631	6,074	17,705
ISU	6,239	3,177	9,416
UNI	7,655	3,105	10,760
Total	25,525	12,356	37,881
2011			
SUI	12,502	7,373	19,875
ISU	6,985	4,641	11,626
UNI	7,928	3,453	11,381
Total	27,415	15,467	42,882
2012			
SUI	13,064	8,054	21,118
ISU	7,615	7,713	15,328
UNI	8,179	3,899	12,078
Total	28,858	19,666	48,524
2013			
SUI	13,580	9,897	23,477
ISU	8,110	9,407	17,517
UNI	8,423	4,779	13,202
Total	30,113	24,083	54,196

- The unduplicated headcount for Fall 2012 for students taking only distance education courses at the University of Iowa was 2,258; at Iowa State University, it was 1,464; and at the University of Northern Iowa, it was 1,330.
- The unduplicated headcount for Fall 2012 for on-campus students who also took at least one distance education course at the University of Iowa was 3,200; at Iowa State University, it was 2,507; and at the University of Northern Iowa, it was 2,087.

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### 2. Mandatory Fee History:

Mandatory fees, charged to each student, provide a distinct resource to respond to specific needs of students. These fees help pay for the facilities and services available to students, and are not based on an individual's use of these facilities or services.

Mandatory Fees History: Prior to the 1990's, a portion of tuition would be designated to purposes such as student activities and services. During the early 1990's, the Regents approved three types of mandatory fees, which were in addition to tuition - health fees, computer fees, and health facility fees. Mandatory fees provide a distinct resource to respond to the specific needs of students and are restricted to the purpose outlined.

The student health fee was approved for FY 1991, after several months of study. This fee eliminated the existing voluntary health fee and created a mandatory student health fee to benefit all students.

The computer fee (now technology fee) was initiated in the fall of 1990 for FY 1992. At the time, the institutions were charging numerous, miscellaneous computer fees for courses/programs. The Board consolidated these miscellaneous computer fees into a comprehensive fee to improve computer education and access for all students. The mandatory computer fee continues to serve the purpose for which it was established, providing a distinct resource to respond to computer infrastructure and technology needs to support instructional initiatives and programs.

The health facility fee was initiated at Iowa State University for FY 1994 to be applied to debt service obligations on a bond sale that funded the relocation and improvements of facilities for the Student Health Service. This was followed by the initiation of health facility fees to support improvements to student health facilities.

<u>Establishment of the Student Fee Committee</u>: During the 1992 General Assembly, legislation was enacted providing students the authority to participate in the allocation decisions for student fees.

Per Iowa Code §262.34B, a student fee committee at each university, composed of five students and five university employees, is required to make recommendations for the student fee allocations to the university president by April 15 for the subsequent academic year (most recent recommendations may be found at this link: <a href="http://www.regents.iowa.gov/Meetings/DocketMemos/14Memos/April2014/0414">http://www.regents.iowa.gov/Meetings/DocketMemos/14Memos/April2014/0414</a> ITEM06c.pdf)

The university president, in turn, makes a recommendation to the Board and the Board makes the final decision on the allocations of student fees. This process allows student input into the decisions of how the student fees are allocated.

Redirect of Tuition to Mandatory Fees: In October 1999, the Board made a fundamental change in the structure of tuition and fees, approving a request of the University of Iowa to establish new mandatory fees for certain student activities and student services and eliminating designated tuition. The change took tuition revenues that had been designated historically for student activities and student services, and established them as separate and distinct mandatory fees to allow for greater transparency and accountability.

In October 2000, the Board made a similar redirection of tuition to new mandatory fees for Iowa State University and the University of Northern Iowa so that an additional portion of tuition revenues could be utilized for academic programs.

The redirection from tuition to mandatory fees produced the following:

- Tuition dollars became available for academic areas and needs.
- Students paid mandatory fees rather than tuition to support specific programs that promote student activities and services.
- Students continued to pay the same amount for tuition, plus any base tuition increase approved by the Board for next year (i.e. students continued to pay the same level of tuition, but the funds were spent for different purposes).

<u>Continued Student Involvement</u>: In approving this redirection to mandatory fees, the Board required the universities to return to the Board for specific approval of any increase in fees and to:

- Consult with students regarding the proposed expenditures of the newly available tuition revenues released by redirection of tuition to fees.
- Report to the Board on revenues and expenditures for all tuition and fees generated by this proposal (including the disposition of unallocated funds).
- Address the applicability of mandatory fees for part-time students, off-campus students, and summer session students.

Prior to the elimination of designated-tuition fees, there had been a mix of mandatory fees and designated-tuition fees on a per student basis. In certain cases, a particular student need was funded from both sources, which often caused confusion.

In November 2002, the Board directed the universities to phase out all allocations of tuition and establish them as mandatory fees, simplifying student fees. Designated-tuition fees were completely eliminated by the 2004-05 academic year.

<u>Current Policy</u> Regent Policy Manual §§8.03 and 8.04 contains the Board's current policy on mandatory fees as follows:

#### 8.03 Mandatory Fees

#### A. General Policy

Mandatory fees, charged to each student, provide a distinct resource to respond to specific needs of students. Each institution must seek Board approval for any new mandatory fees or changes in mandatory fees.

For a new mandatory fee to be established, a university must:

- Disclose origination of proposed fee (i.e. by student request or a need identified by the university).
- Identify the basis for the fee (i.e. services to be provided by fee and related costs of those services).
- Consult with students regarding the proposed expenditures of the newly available revenues.
- Obtain documentation from the recognized student body governments indicating the extent of student support for new fee.

For proposed increases in mandatory fees above inflation, a university must follow the steps outlined for a proposed new fee.

Annually, during the discussion of tuition and mandatory fees, the universities must:

- Report to the Board on revenues and expenditures for all fees generated by the mandatory fees (including the disposition of unallocated funds);
- Unexpended funds from mandatory fees must be spent for the purposes for which the fee was originally implemented.
- Address the applicability of mandatory fees for part-time students, offcampus students, and summer session students.

Each university must establish formal policies and procedures for assessing each mandatory fee and for granting exemptions.

### B. Mandatory Fees for Part-Time Students

The institutions must submit any changes regarding assessment of mandatory fees to part-time students to the Board for approval during the annual discussion of tuition and mandatory fees.

#### C. Exemptions

The universities may grant exemptions from mandatory fees to extension and study abroad students and other off-campus groups, such as student teachers, co-op students, internship students, and practicum students.

University exemption policies should consider the student's access to campus services and physical proximity to campus. University policies should include definitions and criteria for judging access to institutional facilities and should be consistent with related bond covenants.

# 10 Year History of Mandatory Fees

RESIDENT YEAR TUITION Sul 2006-07 5,110 2007-08 5,376 2008-09 5,548												National Control of the Control of t		j	
006-07 007-08 008-09		Technology Health		Health Facility	Student Activities	Student Services	Student Union	Building	Career Services	Recreation	Arts & Cultural Events	Total All Mandatory Fees	% INCREASE	TOTAL RESIDENT TUITION & MANDATORY FEES	% INCREASE
006-07 007-08 008-09						A CONTRACTOR CONTRACTO					and the state of t				The second secon
	5,110	225 18	180	10	55	58	96	119				743		5,853	
:	176		192	10	58	61	101	119	17			897	20.7%	6,273	7.2%
	148	400 20	200	10	09	65	104	119	78			976	8.8%	6,524	4.0%
2009-10 5,7	.82	417 20	209	10	63	67	108	119	10	ဖ	24	1,042	6.8%	6,824	4.6%
2010-11 6,1	28	429 2	216	10	65	69	112	119	20	225		1,289	23.7%		8.7%
2011-12 6,4	136	442 22	224	10	67	71	116	119	21	235		1,329		7,765	4.7%
	6,678	463 23	237		69	74	120	123	26	243	24	1,379	3.8%		3.8%
2013-14 6,6	678	463 23	237	1	70	74	120	123	26	246	24	1,383		8,061	%0.0
2014-15 6,6	678	469 23	237		71	75	120	123	26	256	24	1,401		8,079	0.2%
ဏ်	678	477 23	237		72	77	120	123	26	269	25	1,426	1.8%	8,104	0.3%
lsu			!												
2006-07 5.0	186	212 17	178	16	61	201		106	The second secon			774		5,860	
	152		184	19	64	214		112				810			5.2%
2008-09 5,5	5,524	226 18	190	16	99	226		112			and the second second and the second	836	3.2%	6,360	3.2%
	756		196	16	68	170		82		133		895			4.6%
	02	230 18	196	16	98	170		82		133		895			5.2%
	80:		96	16	11	188		52		322		1,078			7.0%
	348		196	16	71	188		52		322		1,078			3.2%
	348		196	16	71	188		52		322		1,078			%0:0
2014-15 6,6	348	230 19	196	16	74	191		55		322		1,084		7,732	0.1%
	348		196	9	74	196		55		322		1,089			0.1%
INS.				The same of the sa									Total desirement on the state of the state o	a process process of the same consession of the same for consession of the	
2006-071 5,0	980	178 1	152	33		231		232				826		5,912	
2007-08 5,3	352	187 1	158	33		223		237				838		6,190	4.7%
2008-09 5,5	524	193 16	162	33		227		237				852		6,376	3.0%
2009-10 5,7	756	200 16	166	29		215		235		35		880	3.3%	6,636	4.1%
2010-11 6,1	102	212 1	172	29		213		235		45		906		7,008	2.6%
2011-12 6,4	6,408	229 17	176	29		213		235		09		942	4.0%	7,350	4.9%
2012-13 6,6	348	252 18	189	29		217		235		65		987	4.8%	7,635	3.9%
2013-14 6,6	348	258 2(	203	31		258		220		. 67		1,037	5.1%	7,685	0.7%
2014-15 6,6	348	270 2.	213	31		295		224		68		1,101	6.2%	7,749	0.8%
2015-16 6,6	348		228	31	101	219		229		7		1,169	6.2%	7,817	0.9%

Original UNI mandatory fee (FY 2002) named Student Activites, now called Student Services

'does not include 1-time energy surcharge of \$200 for 06-07

# 3. State Appropriations for Special Purpose Units: Flat-funded units highlighted.

Board of Regent Special Purpose Operating										
Appropriations	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA										
OAKDALE CAMPUS	2,657,335	2,657,335	2,726,485	2,721,464	2,245,085	2,268,925	2,186,558	2,186,558	2,186,558	2,186,558
HYGIENIC LABORATORY	3,849,461	3,849,461	4,182,151	4,401,916	3,652,173	3,669,943	3,536,716	3,536,716	4,402,615	4,402,615
FAMILY PRACTICE	2,075,948	2,075,948	2,179,043	2,225,735	1,855,243	1,855,628	1,788,265	1,788,265	1,788,265	1,788,265
SCHS - CANCER, HEMOPHILIA, HIGH RISK INFANT	649,066	649,066	732,388	820,780	684,267	684,297	659,456	659,456	659,456	659,456
PRIMARY HEALTH CARE	759,875	759,875	793,920	807,680	673,235	673,375	648,930	648,930	648,930	648,930
STATE OF IOWA CANCER REGISTRY	178,739	178,739	184,578	185,514	154,666	154,666	149,051	149,051	149,051	149,051
SUB ABUSE CONSORTIUM	64,871	64,871	67,877	69,113	57,621	57,621	55,529	55,529	55,529	55,529
BIOCATALYSIS	881,384	881,384	902,687	900,775	750,185	750,990	723,727	723,727	723,727	723,727
BIRTH DEFECTS REGISTRY	44,636	44,636	46,685	47,656	39,730	39,730	38,288	38,288	38,288	38,288
ONLINE PLACEMENT ACADEMY				a transmission ( tran			481,849	481,849	481,849	481,849
IOWA FLOOD CENTER								1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
WATERMAN NONROFIT RESOURCE CENTER	AND A CANADA AND INCIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T		200,000	202,301	168,412	168,662	162,539	162,539	162,539	162,539
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	11,161,315	11,161,315	12,015,814	12,382,934	10,280,617	10,323,837	10,430,908	11,930,908	12,796,807	12,796,807
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY		and the second s		and the state of t	CALLEST CONTRACTOR OF THE CONT	of technological is a livestic some had sections complete	to the state of th	ann nimat betra mas transably for a 1 tamber 114	AND THE TAX TH	al ferror as conferror as fees for all all delices con control a
AG. EXP. STATION	32,117,925	32,984,653	34,493,006	34,989,170	29, 133, 885	29,170,840	28,111,877	28,111,877	28,111,877	29,886,877
COOP, EXT SERVICE	20,569,125	21,232,579	21,900,084	22,324,765	18,595,886	18,612,391	17,936,722	17,936,722	18,266,722	18,266,722
LEOPOLD CENTER	. 464,319	464,319	490,572	494,642	411,443	412,388	397,417	397,417	397,417	397,417
LIVESTOCK DISEASE RESEARCH	220,708	220,708	220,708	215,129	179,356	179,356	172,845	172,845	172,844	172,844
VET DIAGNOSTIC LAB	THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA	1,000,000	2,068,706	3,080,159	3,440,224	3,444,294	3,237,636	3,237,636	3,762,636	4,000,000
NUTRIENT RESEARCH CENTER									1,500,000	1,325,000
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY	53,372,077	55,902,259	59,173,076	61,103,865	51,760,794	51,819,269	49,856,497	49,856,497	52,211,496	54,048,860
UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA										
RECYCLING & REUSE	211,858	211,858	219,279	220,430	181,858	181,858	175,256	175,256	175,256	175,256
MATH & SCIENCE					3,250,549	1,800,000	1,734,656	4,700,000	5,200,000	5,200,000
REAL ESTATE EDUCATION		160,000			130,022	130,022	125,302	125,302	125,302	125,302
UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA	211,858	371,858	219,279	220,430	3,562,429	2,111,880	2,035,214	5,000,558	5,500,558	5,500,558

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If there are any questions, please don't hesitate to contact this office.

Sincerely,

Robert Donley

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